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WILHELM HANSEN
EDITION

No. 217.

Niels W. Gade

Fra Skizzebogen

Aus dem Skizzenbuch - From the sketch-book

KØBENHAVN & LEIPZIG
WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-FORLAG
KRISTIANIA & BERGEN
NORSK MUSIK-FORLAG
BRØDRENE HALS-WARMUTH-WILHELM HANSEN
STOCKHOLM & GÖTEBORG
A. B. NORDISKA MUSIKFÖRLAGET

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WILHELM HANSEN EDITION.

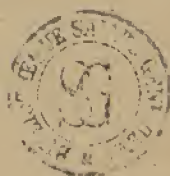
KLAVERSTYKKER

AF

NIELS W. GADE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Op. 2. Foraarstoner, tre Klaverstykker.</p> <p>— 18. Tre Karakterstykker i Marschform, arr. for to Hænder.
Bortreisen. Valpladsen. Hjemkomsten.</p> <p>— 19. Akvareller, Tonebilleder for Pianoforte.
Hefte 1.
Elegi. Scherzo. Kanzonetta. Humoreske. Barkarole.
Hefte 2.
Kapriccio. Romanza. Intermezzo. Novellette. Scherzo.</p> <p>27. Arabeske, 4 Stykker.</p> <p>31. Folkedanse, Fantasiestykker 1—4.</p> <p>34. Idyller.
I Blomsterhaven. Ved Bækken. Trækfugle. Aftendæmring.</p> <p>36. Børnenes Jul, smaa Klaverstykker.
Juleklokkerne. Indgangsmarsch til Juletræet. Drengenes Runddans. Smaapigerenes Dans. Godnat.</p> | <p>Op. 41. Fantasiestykker.
I Skoven. Mignon. Eventyr. Ved Festen</p> <p>— 57. Nye Akvareller.
Hefte 1.
Humoreske. Notturmo. Scherzo.
Hefte 2.
Romanza. Kapriccio.</p> <p>Albumsblade.
Kanzonetta. Kapriccio. Scherzo.
Sylfiden. (Af Albumsblade).</p> <p>Karakterstykke (med Motto, af Albumsblade).</p> <p>Rebus, 3 Klaverstykker.
Scherzo. Intermezzo. Alla Marcia.</p> <p>Fra Skizzebogen. Smaa Klaverstykker.
Fuglekvidder. Freidigt Mod. Stille Tanker. Melodi. Brevduen. Romance. Hilsen. Sommerstemning.</p> <p>Folkedans og Romance.</p> <p>Albumsblad, Scherzo.
Scherzino, Akvarel.</p> |
|---|---|

FORLÆGGERENS EJENDOM.



KØBENHAVN & LEIPZIG

WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-FORLAG

KRISTIANIA & BERGEN
NORSK MUSIK-FORLAG

GÖTEBORG · STOCKHOLM · MALMÖ
A. B. NORDISKA MUSIKFÖRLAGET

FUGLEKVIDDER.

Chirping of birds. Vogelgezwitscher.

From the sketch-book.

Aus dem Skizzenbuch.

Allegro scherzando.

Niels W. Gade.

1.

mf

mf

mf

mf

9612

Ped. *Ped.* *Ped.*

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. Bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The system includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking in the middle and a *fz* (forzando) marking in the final measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. Bass staff has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The system concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and a slur. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* and *Red.* (Reduction).

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are asterisks (*) between the staves.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *Red.* (Reduction). There is an asterisk (*) between the staves.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *f* (forte).

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

FREIDIGT MOD.

Cheerfulness.

Frischer Sinn.

Allegro vivace.

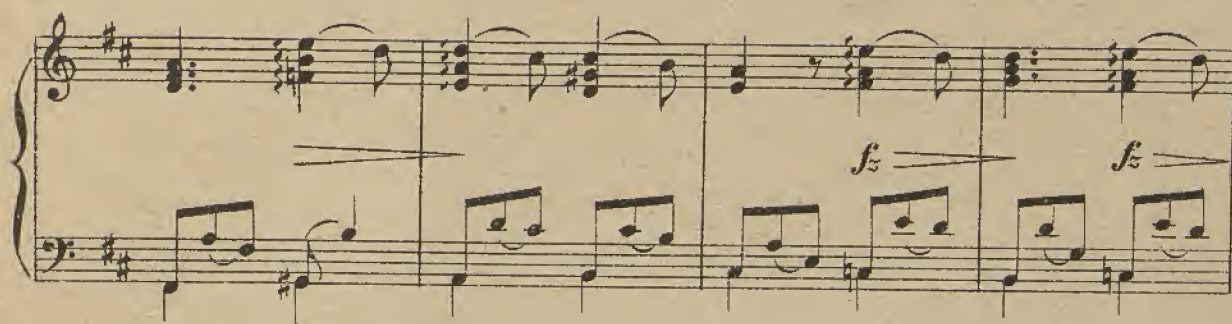
2.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. It contains four measures of music, primarily using chords and eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, containing four measures of music with eighth notes and chords. A dynamic marking of *fz* (forzando) is placed above the first measure of the lower staff. A 'Ped.' (pedal) marking is located below the first measure of the lower staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melody with chords and eighth notes. The lower staff continues the bass line with eighth notes and chords. Dynamic markings of *fz* and *f* are present above the lower staff in the second and third measures respectively.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features more complex chordal textures. The lower staff continues the rhythmic pattern with eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *fz* is placed above the lower staff in the second measure.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff concludes the piece with a final chord. The lower staff continues the bass line. Dynamic markings of *fz* are placed above the lower staff in the second and third measures.



Ped.

9612

* Ped.

Ped.

*

STILLE TANKER.

Silent thoughts. Stille Gedanken.

Allegretto quasi Andantino.

3.

The musical score is written for piano in G major and 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The second system also starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system features a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. The fifth system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a ritardando (*riten.*) marking. The score concludes with a final cadence. Pedal points are indicated by 'Ped.' markings at the end of the first, second, and fifth systems.

p *Ped.* *Ped.*

p

cresc.

f *riten.*

9612 *Ped.*

a tempo

p

*

p

cresc.

f

f

dim.

mf

Ped. *

p

dol.

dim.

Ped. *

MELODIE.

Andante.

Melody.

Melodie.

con espressione

4. *dolce* *p*

mf *p dolce*

p *mf*

p *mf*

p dolce *p*

Red. *Red.* *Red.* *Red.* *Red.*

Briefstaube.

Allegro grazioso.

musical score for "Lied der Nacht" by Franz Schubert, measures 1-4. The score is in G major, 3/4 time, and features a piano accompaniment. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes dynamic markings 'mf' and 'dim.'.



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics: *cresc.* and *f*.



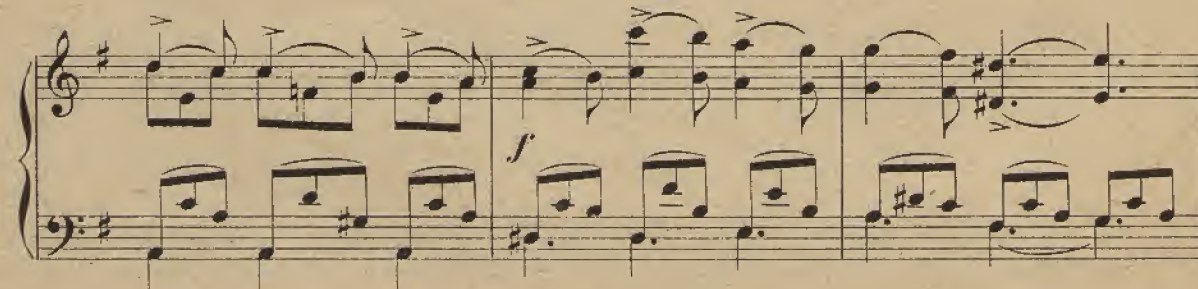
Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics: *dim.* and *p*.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *riten.*, and *dim.*.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics: *dolce* and *cresc.*.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Bass staff has a triplet of eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics include *rit.* (ritardando), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Performance markings include *Red.* (Reduction) and asterisks (*). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

rit.
dim.
p
Red.
f
f
mf
Red.
f
p
Red.
*

ROMANZE.

Romance. Romance.

Andante espressivo.

6. *dolce*

Ad. *Ad.* *Ad.* *Ad.*

fz *p*

Ad. *Ad.*

cresc. *dim.* *riten.* *dolce*

Ad. *

fz *dim.*

Ad. *

p *p*

Ad.

HILSEN.

Greeting. Gruss.

Allegretto.

7.

mf dolce *dim.* *Ped.*

p *fz* *p* *fz* *p* *f* *Ped.* *

fz dolce p *fz dol.* *Ped.* *

dim. *p* *Ped.* *Ped.* *mf* *Ped.*

riten. *p* *Ped.*

SOMMERSTEMNING.

Summer joy.

Sommerfreude.

Allegro vivace.

8.

p *f* *cresc.* *f* *mf* *f*

1. ed. 1. ed. 1. ed.

First system of musical notation. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note scale, starting with a *mf* dynamic and transitioning to *f*. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. Fingering numbers 8 and 5 are indicated above the right hand's scale.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with a melodic line, marked with *f*. The left hand has a bass line with some rests. Dynamics include *dim.* and *riten.* with a hairpin indicating a gradual decrease in volume.

Third system of musical notation. The tempo is marked *tranquillo*. The right hand plays a series of chords, while the left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamic is *pp*. A *Ped.* (pedal) marking is present below the left hand.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand continues with eighth notes. Dynamics include *riten.* and *pp*. A *Ped.* marking is present below the left hand.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand has a melodic line. The left hand has a bass line. Dynamics include *pp* and *dim.* with a hairpin indicating a gradual decrease in volume.

First system of a musical score. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a long slur over the first two measures. The bass staff has a few notes and rests. The dynamic marking *ppp* is in the treble staff. The word *Red.* is written below the bass staff.

Second system of a musical score. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff has a few notes and rests. The dynamic marking *mf* is in the treble staff.

Third system of a musical score. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff has a few notes and rests. The dynamic marking *f* is in the treble staff. The word *Red.* is written below the bass staff.

Fourth system of a musical score. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff has a few notes and rests. The dynamic marking *cresc.* is in the treble staff. The word *f* is in the bass staff.

Fifth system of a musical score. The treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. The bass staff has a few notes and rests. The dynamic marking *mf* is in the treble staff.

The image displays a page of musical notation, likely for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The first system shows a treble and bass staff with a complex melodic line in the treble and a supporting bass line. The second system continues the melodic development with various note values and rests. The third system introduces a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and features a series of sixteenth-note chords in the treble. The fourth system includes a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) and shows a more active bass line. The fifth system concludes the page with a final chord and a dynamic marking of *f*. Various musical notations are used throughout, including slurs, ties, and fingerings (e.g., 5, 8, 5). There are also some markings that appear to be "Red." and "*" at the bottom of the page.

—• SKÆLMSKE ØJNE —•

Skålmska ögon

Salonstykke

Opferrettet Forbeholdt
Udgivningsretten forbeholdes

Andante

Theodor Espen, Op. 33

DET VAR VED ROSENTID

(Det var vid rosentid)

Gavotte

Opferrettet Forbeholdt
Udgivningsretten forbeholdes

Moderato

Hermann Wenzel, Op. 30

BRUDENS DRØM

(BRUDENS DRÖM)

Salonstykke

Opferrettet Forbeholdt
Udgivningsretten forbeholdes

Hermann Wenzel, Op. 32

Allegretto

—• TABT LYKKE —•

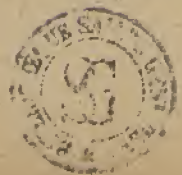
Förlorad lycka

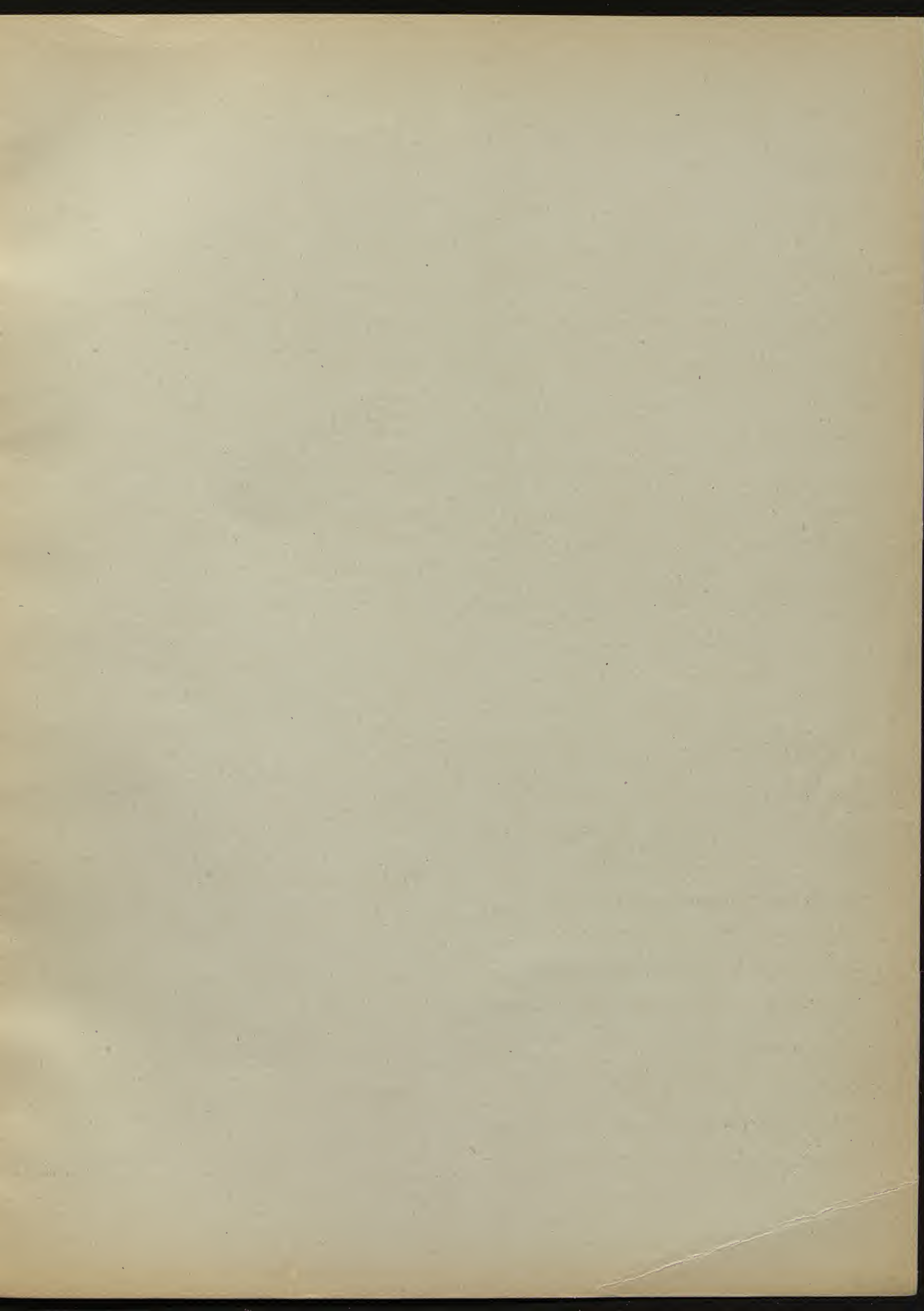
Salonstykke

Opferrettet Forbeholdt
Udgivningsretten forbeholdes

Andante

Theodor Espen, Op. 22





JEAN SIBELIUS

Pour Piano.

- Op. 71. „Scaramouche“. Pantomime par Poul Knudsen. Partition Piano seul.
 Op. 71. Danse élégiaque de la Pantomime „Scaramouche“.
 Op. 71. Scène d'amour de la Pantomime „Scaramouche“. Propriété pour tous pays.
 Op. 75. Cinq morceaux.
 1. Quand le sorbier est en fleur.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 2. Den ensamma furan — Le pin solitaire. 3. Aspen — Le tremble. 4. Björken — Le bouleau.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande, l'Angleterre, la France, la Belgique, la Suisse et les Etats Unis.
 5. Granen — Le sapin.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés la Finlande.
 Op. 76. 1. Esquisse. 2. Etude. 3. Carillon. 4. Humoresque. 5. Consolation. 6. Romanzetta. 7. Affettuoso. 8. Pièce enfantine. 9. Arabesque. 10. Elegiaco. 11. Linnaea. 12. Capricciotto. 13. Harlequinade.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 Op. 85. Cinq morceaux.
 1. Bellis. 2. Oeillet.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 3. Iris. 4. Aquileja. 5. Campanula.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés la Finlande, l'Angleterre, la France, la Belgique, la Suisse et les Etats Unis.
 Op. 94. 5. Melodie. 6. Gavotte.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 96. a. Valse lyrique
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 b. Autrefois. c. Valse chevaleresque.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Op. 98. b. Suite champêtre, Piece caractéristique. Mélodie élégiaque. Danses.
 Propriété pour tous pays.

Violon et Piano.

- Op. 77. 1. Laetare anima mea, Cantique.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 2. Devotion.
 Op. 78. 2. Romanze F-dur. 3. Religioso.
 Op. 79. 1. Souvenir. 2. Tempo di Menuetto. 3. Danse caractéristique. 4. Sérénade. 5. Tanz-Idylle. 6. Berceuse.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 80. Sonatine.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Op. 89. 1. Humoresque III. 2. Humoresque IV. 4. Humoresque VI.
 Op. 89. b. Humoresque IV.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés la Finlande.
 Op. 96. a. Valse lyrique.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.

Violon, Violoncello et Piano.

- Op. 96. a. Valse lyrique.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté l'Angleterre et la Finlande.

Violon seul avec orchestre.

- Op. 77. 1. Laetare anima mea.
 Op. 89. 3. Humoresque V. 4. Humoresque VI.
 Op. 89. a. Humoresque III.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.

Violon seul avec orchestre d'instrument à archet.

- Op. 89. b. Humoresque IV.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.

Petit orchestre.

- Heimdal. Nr. 52. Scène d'amour de „Scaramouche“.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Heimdal. Nr. 73. Op. 96. a. Valse lyrique.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 Heimdal. Nr. 78. Scout March.
 Heimdal. Nr. 85. Op. 96. c. Valse chevaleresque.
 Heimdal. Nr. 86. Op. 96. b. Autrefois.
 Propriété pour tous pays.

Orchestre.

- Op. 71. „Scaramouche“. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Op. 77. 2. Devotion. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 82. Symphonie Nr. 5. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Op. 82. Symphonie Nr. 5. Partition en format de poche.
 Propriété pour tous pays.
 Op. 87. Nr. 2. Impromptu. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 96. a. Valse lyrique. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Propriété pour tous pays exceptés l'Angleterre et la Finlande.
 Op. 96. b. Autrefois. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Op. 96. c. Valse chevaleresque. Partition d'orchestre & Parties d'orchestre.
 Propriété pour tous pays.

Chant et Piano.

- Op. 86. 1. Vår fornimmelser. 2. Längtan heter min arfvedel. 3. Dold förening. 4. Och finns det en tanke. 5. Sångarlön. 6. I systrar, I bröder, I älskande par.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 88. 1. Blåsippan. 2. De begge rosorna. 3. Hvitsippan. 4. Sippan. 5. Törnet. 6. Blommans öde.
 Propriété pour tous pays excepté la Finlande.
 Op. 90. 1. Norden. 2. Hennes budskap. 3. Morgonen. 4. Fogelfångaren. 5. Sommarnatten. 6. Hvem styrde hit din väg.
 Propriété pour la Scandinavie.
 Op. 91. b. Scout March.
 Propriété pour tous pays.

København & Leipzig

WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-FORLAG

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